ABAG Nov/Dec 2001

# Service Matters



## "ENERGY AND PUBLIC POLICY" TAKE CENTER STAGE AT ABAG FALL 2001 GENERAL ASSEMBLY

s debate intensified these past weeks over how California energy is delivered and funded, three top energy power brokers brought the debate to the Bay Area. Before 200 attendees at ABAG's Fall General Assembly on October 18th at the Oakland Mariott State Treasurer Phil Angelides tackled straight



on California's energy crisis and its impact on the state's budget and economy. In recent months, Angelides has emerged as a leading figure in addressing the current crisis and proposing the creation of a power authority to help Californians take control of their own energy destiny.

State Treasurer Phil Angelides

California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC)
President Loretta Lynch spotlighted the role and challenges of the CPUC in regards to the state's future energy policy, and discussed the CPUC's much publicized reluctance to support current contracts and related funding mechanisms.

Donald Vial, Board member of the new California Consumer Power and Conservation Financing Authority, weighed in on the new industry structure. Stepping in at the last minute to replace the Authority's chairman, S. David Freeman, who was called back to Sacramento for energy funding meetings, Vial focused on the Authority's goal of developing renewable energy sources, the financing energy-saving conservation efforts, and building energy generation facilities. The presentations of Angelides, Lynch, and Vial gave a three-dimensional look at California's energy policy in action.

Dr. Sean Randolph, President of the Bay Area Economic Forum (BAEF), opened up the day's discussion with findings from BAEF's major new energy report, "California at a Crossroads: Options for the Long-Term Reform of the Power Sector." (described on page 3). Attendees also experienced topical panels on the practical issues of energy generation, reliability, access to alternative energy sources, and conservation presented by local and state government officials, public and private agencies. The result was an insightful conference about energy issues that shed light on the needs and issues local government are dealing with in regards to energy and their communities.

Fall General Assembly cont. on pg. 2



IN THIS ISSUE	
ABAG Fall General Assembly 2001	pages 1-2
Rethinking the Future	page 3
Energy Report Unveiled	page 3
Hazardous Waste Management / E-Waste	page 4
Secure Communities	page 5
Bay-Delta Report Card	page 6
Build It and They Will Come	page 6
Legislative Update	page 7
Rail-Volution	page 7
Calendar	page 8

Fall General Assembly cont. from front page

## **Energy Highlights**

Panel presenters shared a broad array of information on municipalization of utilities, power plants and conservation efforts. Some of their insights are as follows:

Public Power—Municipalization of Local Utilities (MU): "With public power there is local control, customers are the shareholders and "profits" flow back to the community...but MU's have to deal with two great challenges: overcoming transmission dependency to provide low cost energy and overcoming transmission dependency to ensure supply reliability." Junona Jonas, Alameda Power and **Telecom** 

What's a City To Do: San Jose's Smart Energy plan proposes to identify appropriate locations for new power plants that protect economy, environments, and neighborhoods; explore creative partnerships; lead by example with 10 percent reductions in energy; expand model program for energy efficient buildings; and set clear, predictable standards and streamlined process for permitting distrib-

> uted generation facilities. Mary Tucker, City of San Jose

Let the Sun Shine— Innovations and **Funding:** The City of Vallejo's One Megawatt Solar Electric Micro Utility is a prime example of

ship, a joint venture with BP Solar, the largest manufacturer of photovoltaic (PV) panels in the world. Vallejo's utility projects are being funded under the Renewable Energy Trust Fund and its emerging technology program and under a PUC grant. Alameda County's Santa Rita Jail Solar Power Project demonstrates economically feasible distributed generation with the largest rooftop solar PV system in the Western Hemisphere. The Solar Power Project was financed through a series of multiple grants and incentives.

**Powering Up Energy Centers:** As part of Calpine/Bechtel efforts to develop energy centers in the San Francisco Bay Area, key environmental benefits have emerged. It is proposed that the advanced design will result in a greater than 90 percent reduction of emissions than from older fossilfueled Bay Area generating facilities, and that the new energy centers will use 40 percent less natural gas. Case study on Calpine/Bechtel Joint Venture presented by Ken Abreu

\$\$ for Conservation—Public Agency Opportunities at the **Energy Commission**: Just one of the many funding sources cited for public agencies include low interest loans (ECAA Program) for demand-responsive systems, cool roofs and water/wastewater generation retrofits.

Attendees were able to network and receive energy program information from exhibitors that included PG&E, the California Energy Commission, Capstone California,

> Alameda Power & Telecom, and CMS Energy Viron Energy Services.



Loretta Lynch, CPUC President

#### William (Bill) Carroll

ABAG President, Solano County Supervisor

ABAG Vice President, Councilmember, City of Walnut Creek

#### **Richard Spees**

ABAG Immediate Past President, Councilmember, City of Oakland

#### Eugene Y. Leong

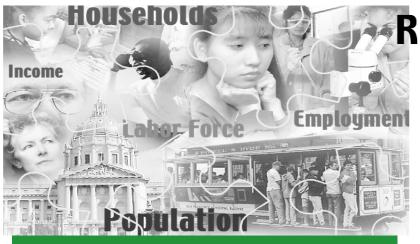
Secretary/Treasurer and Executive Director

Patricia M. Jones - Managing Editor Kathleen Cha - Editor/Writer Vicki Rutherford - Design & Production

**Association of Bay Area Governments** 

P.O. Box 2050 Oakland, CA 94604-2050 Phone: 510.464.7900 Fax: 510,464,7970 E-mail: info@abag.ca.gov abagOnline: http://www.abag.ca.gov





hat is the prognosis for the Bay Area's future? How will the Bay Area be transformed? These are questions that the ABAG biennial symposium will address when ABAG unveils the latest growth projections for the San Francisco Bay Area. On Thursday, December 13, at the Oakland MetroCenter Auditorium, public and private decision-makers are invited to attend "Pothinking the Future" the Projections 2002

"Rethinking the Future," the Projections 2002 overview of emerging economic and demographic trends for the next 25 years.

The symposium will highlight results from ABAG's comprehensive study of future residential growth, job growth, population change, and local development policies. Paul Fassinger, ABAG Research Director and Economist, will address the questions and concerns raised by Bay Area leaders and decision-makers: when do we get back on track; where are the top job centers; how is the regional economy changing; and, will household income keep

## NEW ENERGY REPORT UNVEILED AT GENERAL ASSEMBLY

major new report on the reform of California's power market was unveiled during ABAG's General Assembly. The Bay Area Economic Forum and its sponsoring partners, the Bay Area Council and the Association of Bay Area Governments, released the report, California at a Crossroads: Options for the Long-Term Reform of the Power Sector, which outlines key options for power market restructuring.

The new study, prepared with support from McKinsey & Company, addresses the most critical questions affecting the future of the electric power market in California: the future of deregulation, the scope for competitive markets,

Rethinking the

Symposium Unveils Long-term Growth Forecast of Population, Employment, Labor Force, Income, and Households Projections 2002

pace. He will also highlight the challenges and obstacles ahead regarding high tech, competition,

and energy.

The changing Bay Area landscape will be spotlighted by Hing Wong, ABAG Regional Planner, who will highlight population and household growth and single out top population growth areas. This review includes examining whether land supply meets expected demand.

This symposium is pivotal for planning and development throughout jurisdictions and local government departments. ABAG *Projections* serve as the official forecast for the nine-county Bay Area region. *Projections*' symposium fee is \$80 for ABAG members and \$100 for non-members, with a \$10 discount for registering online. It is recommended that individuals register early because past *Projections*' symposiums have filled before the deadline, and symposium attendance is limited. Registration deadline is November 30. For more information, call Suzan Ryder at 510/464-7993, or register on line at www.abag.ca.gov/abag/events/p2002.

and the role of the state. It specifically analyzes the experience of deregulation in other industries, the experience of power deregulation in other U.S. and foreign jurisdictions, and the specific circumstances impacting the future market for electricity in California. It then lays out key options and recommendations for policy makers regarding the role of the state and the new California Power Authority. A key finding of the report is that competition in the power sector is still a viable goal and the state should not rule out the option of reforming its power sector to promote competition in the future.

This report is a follow-up to one released in April by the Bay Area Economic Forum on the causes and economic impacts of the state's recent power crisis. Contact BAEF for copies of the report at 415/981-7117 or view it on their website at www.bayeconfor.org.

## PARTNERSHIPS IN SOURCE REDUCTION HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT AND ABAG

ince the passage of the Tanner Act in 1986, Bay Area local governments have worked together to analyze hazardous waste generation and local hazardous waste management capacity, promote source reduction, and act cooperatively to plan for needed facilities consistent with the provisions of the Tanner legislation. The Bay Area Hazardous Waste Management Facility Allocation Committee (Committee) was formed by ABAG for this purpose—to give cities and counties a venue for discussion and action.

In 1996, the Committee launched the Bay Area Green Business Program, which offers technical assistance and recognition to businesses that achieve compliance with all environmental regulations and then meet additional pollution prevention, resource conservation and waste reduction standards. To date, more than 150 businesses and a number of public agency fleet maintenance and reprographics departments have been certified.

During 2001, a work group was formed to enhance existing and seek new pollution prevention and source reduction opportunities. Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) staff and managers joined ABAG staff, county green business coordinators, and other local agency staff in this nine-month effort. At the September 2001 Committee meeting, the work

group presented four program priorities intended to take advantage of today's opportunities; connect the Bay Area to a significant upcoming statewide pollution prevention opportunity; and respond to emerging issues.

These priorities include the Bay Area Green Business Program, DTSC's Vehicle Service and Repair and Petroleum Refineries Projects, and the emerging issue of electronic waste. Over the next year, the work group partners will strengthen the linkages between their programs. With the emphasis on electronic waste, the work group has expanded to include staff from the California Integrated Waste Management Board. By leveraging staff and funding, these partnerships enhance the Bay

> Area's ability to successardous waste issues locally



## E-Waste The Emerging Issue

ach year in California thousands of computers, copiers, fax machines, printers, televisions, and other still-functional electronic equipment become "obsolete" in the eyes of consumers. Rapid advances in technology and expanding demand for new features accelerate the generation of "old" electronic equipment ("e-waste"). The result is a growing challenge for businesses, residents, and local governments as they search for ways to reuse, recycle, or properly dispose of this equipment.

While many components of electronic equipment—including metals, plastic, and glass—can be reused or recycled, others may present environmental hazards if not disposed of correctly. In particular, the Cathode Ray Tubes or CRTs contain lead and other hazardous constituents, which are subject to California hazardous waste regulations. To meet this challenge, many communities are initiating electronic product collection programs, manufacturers are develop-

their customers, and innovative reuse and recycling companies are finding new uses for the old equipment. Consumers are also becoming increasingly aware of the need for proper handling of electronic equipment. The California Integrated Waste Management (CWMB) web site www.ciwmb.ca.gov/Electronics provides information and resources on how to properly manage electronic products.

Over the next several months, under the direction of ABAG's Hazardous Waste Management Facility Allocation Committee, the Bay Area/DTSC/CIWMB work group will work to develop additional information and resources specifically for local government on this challenging issue. For more information, contact Ceil Scandone at 510/464-7961 or via e-mail @CeilS@abag.ca.gov.

## LOCAL GOVERNMENTS MEET NEW CHALLENGES TO ENSURE SECURE COMMUNITIES

ecent concerns about anthrax and other methods of bioterrorism are creating new demands on Bay Area police, fire, and public health personnel.

Local officials are re-examining their ongoing disaster planning and community emergency education outreach to ensure integrated emergency planning for terrorist or bioterrorist situations. In the case of bioterrorism, emergency plans and preparedness are focused on detection, surveillance, laboratory analysis, emergency response, and communication with the public. This kind of emergency planning is not a new focus for many jurisdictions, but because of the recent tragic events on September 11th and afterwards, the spotlight is on community security concerns and the need for current information.

Bay Area local governments are leveraging their resources together and are looking at additional funding sources and public-private partnerships to respond to the challenge. Many Bay Area counties are updating public health and home page information to provide the public with the best information and guidelines available for handling terrorist and bioterrorist issues.

As part of these emergency information efforts, ABAG has set up a web resources link, called **Bay Area Terrorism Hazards and Resources**, which connects to federal, state and local agencies, and jurisdictions that offer the full spectrum of emergency-related information. This link can be accessed on the ABAG home page under "Current Issues" (Bay Area Terrorism Hazards and Resources) at www.abag.ca.gov. It lists federal government information sources from the Centers for Disease Control to the FBI, as well as state and local government sites from the City of San Jose and the Counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, San Francisco, and Contra Costa, to the California Office of Emergency Services, the Department of Health Services, and the American Red

For more information on this web resource link, contact Jeanne Perkins at 510/464-7934 or JeanneP@abag.ca.gov.

Cross.

#### **State Safety Links**

The following are state resource links that provide additional preparedness and emergency services' information to local agencies, residents, and businesses.

State of California Office of Emergency (OES)
Services Safety Information and Referral Line
1-800-550-5234 or at www.oes.ca.gov (click on
"terrorism"). Non-emergency anthrax-related
information and referrals are provided between 6
a.m. to 9 p.m. daily. According to the OES website
—www.oes.ca.gov/ "the 'one-stop' information line
will allow callers to choose from a menu that will
give advice on personal and family preparedness,
what to do in the event of a possible or real exposure to anthrax, and tips on what to do with suspicious mail or packages. There is also the option of
talking to a trained technician who can answer
questions and refer callers to various agencies,
departments, and websites for further information.

Site Security Audits for Community Services
Community centers, places of worship, childcare
centers, and schools can call 1-888-SAFE-CA9 to
receive a site security audit and technical information from law enforcement agencies. This phone
line will be operated by the Governor's Office of
Emergency Services from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.,
Monday through Friday.

California Department of Health Services (DHS)
The DHS website, www.dhs.ca.gov, has a
"Bioterrorism Update" page that provides the latest
documents and links to reliable information about
biological and chemical terrorism, including guidelines for handling mail, the Draft California Hospital
Bioterrorism Response Planning Guide, and information on the newly established Bioterrorism
Surveillance and Epidemiology Team (BT) of the
Disease Investigations and Surveillance Branch.
BT will focus on enhancing state and local health
surveillance and epidemiologic response capacity.

#### **Mail Handling Guidelines**

A video demonstrating guidelines for mail handling is available from the California Highway Patrol. To secure a copy of this video, send a request on jurisdiction/company letterhead to the CHP at this FAX number: (916) 657-8720, or watch the video on line @ www.dot.ca.gov/safetv.









## A BAY-DELTA ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT CARD A PROGRESS REPORT ON CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

he waters of the San Francisco Bay Delta Estuary are used by millions of Californians everyday. In homes, people wash cars, fill their glasses and garden hoses from the tap, and flush toilets. In cities, industries and municipalities use water to cool and clean, and then collect, recycle, treat and discharge wastewater and runoff. In ports, shippers arrive from foreign lands, bringing cargoes, ballast water and exotic species. In the country, farmers irrigate crops and water livestock. In the hills and mountains, big dams block rivers and collect water, and big pumps and canals convey it to homes and businesses throughout the state. In some years drought steals supplies; in others, storms overwhelm levees and flood homes. And everywhere the water moves across the land it collects particles, pesticides and other pollutants and carries them to Bay Area creeks, rivers and bay.

A host of government bodies manage and regulate all these activities and a Bay Area coalition of their environmental managers and concerned organizations and communities work together to protect and restore the Estuary. The "to do" list for these plans and implementation are found in the *Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan for the Bay and Delta* (CCMP), originated in 1993. This past August the San Francisco Estuary Project brought together its stakeholders to revisit the top eight priorities for protecting and restoring the Estuary.

The new priorities they established are: 1) Expand, restore, and protect Bay and Delta wetlands; 2) Reduce

the impact of invasive species on the Estuary through prevention, control, eradication, and education; 3) Protect and restore watersheds throughout the Estuary; 4) Create incentives that encourage governments, landowners, and communities to protect and restore the Estuary; 5) Minimize or eliminate pollution of the Estuary from all sources; 6) Increase public awareness of the Estuary's natural resources and the impacts of human activity on them; 7) Expand the regional monitoring program to address all key CCMP issues, including pollution, wetlands, watersheds, dredging, biological resources, land use and flows, and integrate the results of scientific monitoring into management and regulatory actions; and 8) Promulgate baseline inflow standards for San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun Bays to protect and restore the Estuary ecosystem.

Besides establishing these eight priorities for coming years, the stakeholders and lead agencies decided to begin a review of the CCMP implementation structure to give it more flexibility to address shifting priorities, resources, and mandates. To provide a comprehensive look at this CCMP implementation process and review of the efforts to protect and restore the Estuary, the San Francisco Estuary Project with the San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board and the CCMP Implementation Committee compiled a *Bay-Delta Environmental Report Card*, September 2001. *The Report Card* provides invaluable insight and analysis into Bay-Delta efforts. For more information about this publication, contact Marcia Brockbank at 510/622-2325 or e-mail MarciaB@abag.ca.gov.

### BUILD IT ... AND THEY WILL COME. BUILD IT RIGHT ... AND THEY WILL COME BACK!

groundbreaking book, *Building Livable Communities: A Policymakers' Guide to Infill Development*, was first published in 1995 and has recently been expanded and revised with a new chapter on brownfields and updated information on infill, and steps that local governments should take to encourage building within their jurisdictions. Compiled by the Local Government Commission (LGC), this 48-page infill guidebook helps to answer two most frequently asked questions: "Why build in town?" and "What can local government do to

encourage infill development?" It includes an infill development checklist and useful bibliographical resources. For more information, go to LGC's website at **www.lgc.org** and their bookstore (cost is \$20; there is a discount for LGC members).

This infill guide is a helpful companion piece to the comprehensive ABAG planning tool publication, *Blueprint for Bay Area Housing 2001*, which can be ordered through the ABAG webstore at **www.abag.ca.gov**.

## LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

rom a legislative point of view, this was a roller coaster year for bill passage with the California State Legislature focusing heavily on energy concerns. By the October 14th deadline, Governor Davis had signed or vetoed almost 1000 bills. Many other bills became two-year bills or died in Committee. A number of these were supported and closely watched by ABAG upon the recommendation of the Legislation and Governmental Organization Committee (L&GO).

One bill that became a two-year bill was SB 910 (Dunn) on Housing Elements. Opposed by ABAG as it was initially written, it was pulled for more review because it received so many protests and related concerns from cities, counties and other stakeholders about the housing element criteria and punitive measures being proposed against jurisdictions who had not complied with an approved housing element. As a result, Assemblymembers Alan Lowenthal, Chair of the Housing and Community Development Committee, and Patricia Wiggins, Chair of the Local Government Committee, convened a SB 910 working group. Their charge is to reach agreement on changes to the housing

element process sought by local jurisdictions and to develop an effective enforcement mechanism for housing element compliance. A number of statewide stakeholders are involved in this closely watched process, including the League of California Cities and the California State Association of Counties.

Some of the bills supported by ABAG that did pass and were signed by the Governor into law include SB 32 and SB 211. SB 32 (Escutia) is a three-part brownfields bill assisting local governments with the restoration of contaminated property. It enables local governments to order the investigation and cleanup of idle parcels of less than five acres and requires Cal EPA to address the screening numbers process used to determine what level of cleanup would be required before redeveloping a property. Finally, it requires Cal EPA to publish information helping local officials and developers understand the factors and procedures used by DTSC and regional water boards when ordering cleanups. SB 211 (Torlakson) allows redevelopment agencies to extend the life of project areas in which blight has been particularly difficult to eradicate.

## New Date for Rail~Volution 2001: **Building Livable Communities with Transit**

he national Rail~Volution 2001 conference, featured previously in Service Matters, has been rescheduled to November 29-December 2 at the San Francisco Hyatt Embarcadero. After the tragic events of September 11, the original conference in mid-September was cancelled. The rescheduled conference is important because transportation and growth management remain two of the biggest issues facing the Bay Area and this conference promises to be a unique gathering of business leaders, elected officials, transit and planning professionals, and community activists from across the country with the goal of "inspiring innovation." The presenters and attendees will probe issues to revitalize cities, build new neighborhoods, and reconnect people to their surroundings. They will learn the secrets of fostering more walkable communities and urban rebirth, mixed with heavy and light rail trolley buses, historic streetcars, intercity rail, ferries, new transit lines.

Featured speakers include Jennifer L. Dorn, Federal Transit Administration Administrator: the Honorable

Philip Angelides, California State Treasurer: Paul Hawken, identified as one of "100 Visionaries Who Could Change Our Lives; and a "main event" debate between Congressman Earl

Blumenauer and private consultant Wendell Cox.

Rail~Volution 2001 offers plenaries, symposiums, and 15 mobile tours of transit, transit oriented villages and sustainable communities throughout the Bay Area. The Rail~Volution 2001 Bay Area Steering Committee which is hosting this conference is led by BART, a Rail~Volution Partner, with 15 other Bay Area transit and land use agencies, including ABAG.

Visit the Rail~Volution website for detailed conference information and registration: www.railvolution.com or call 1-800-788-7077. For those who previously registered, call to confirm registration for this new date.



November 29-December 2

## MARK YOUR CALENDAR!

## November 2001

14 - 12 Noon

ABAG POWER Executive Committee MetroCenter, ABAG 106B

15- 3:30 p.m.

**Legislation & Governmental Organization Committee** 

MetroCenter, ABAG 106B

5:00 p.m.

Finance & Personnel Committee

MetroCenter, ABAG Room 102A

7:30 p.m.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD** 

MetroCenter, Auditorium

16- 10:00 a.m.

Regional Steering Committee on Homelessness & Housing MetroCenter, Auditorium

December 2001

12 - 10:00 a.m.

ABAG Earthquake and Transportation Information Review Committee

MetroCenter, ABAG 106B

12 Noon

**ABAG POWER Executive Committee** 

MetroCenter, ABAG 106B

13 - 8:30 a.m. - Noon

Rethinking the Future: Projections 2002 Symposium

MetroCenter, Auditorium

### One day workshop

## STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION SOLUTIONS

**January 10, 2002** 

Elihu Harris Building (State Building) 1515 Clay Street, Oakland

For more information, contact Jennifer Krebs at jenniferk@abag.ca.gov, or Carol Thornton at ct@rb2.swrcb.ca.gov

An ABAG sponsored event, in cooperation with the San Francisco Estuary Project, the City of Oakland, Bay Area Stormwater Management Agency, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and Bay Conservation and Development Commission.

### Notable Numbers...

#### 8,223,700

People will live in the Bay Area in 2025. 6.7 million were counted in 2000.

#### 45%

Increase in population will occur in Solano County by 2025, the largest increase in the Bay Area.

#### 2,977,990

Households will make up the region in 2025, as compared to 2,466,019 households in 2000.

#### 35%

Increase in number of households will occur in Napa County by 2025, the second highest behind Solano County with a 47% increase.

### 4,944,510

Jobs in the Bay Area in 2025, as compared to 3,753,670 jobs in 2000.

#### 53%

Increase in jobs in Sonoma County by 2025, the highest increase in the region.

ABAG Draft
Projections 2002



Association of Bay Area Governments
P.O. Box 2050 • Oakland, CA 94604-2050
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